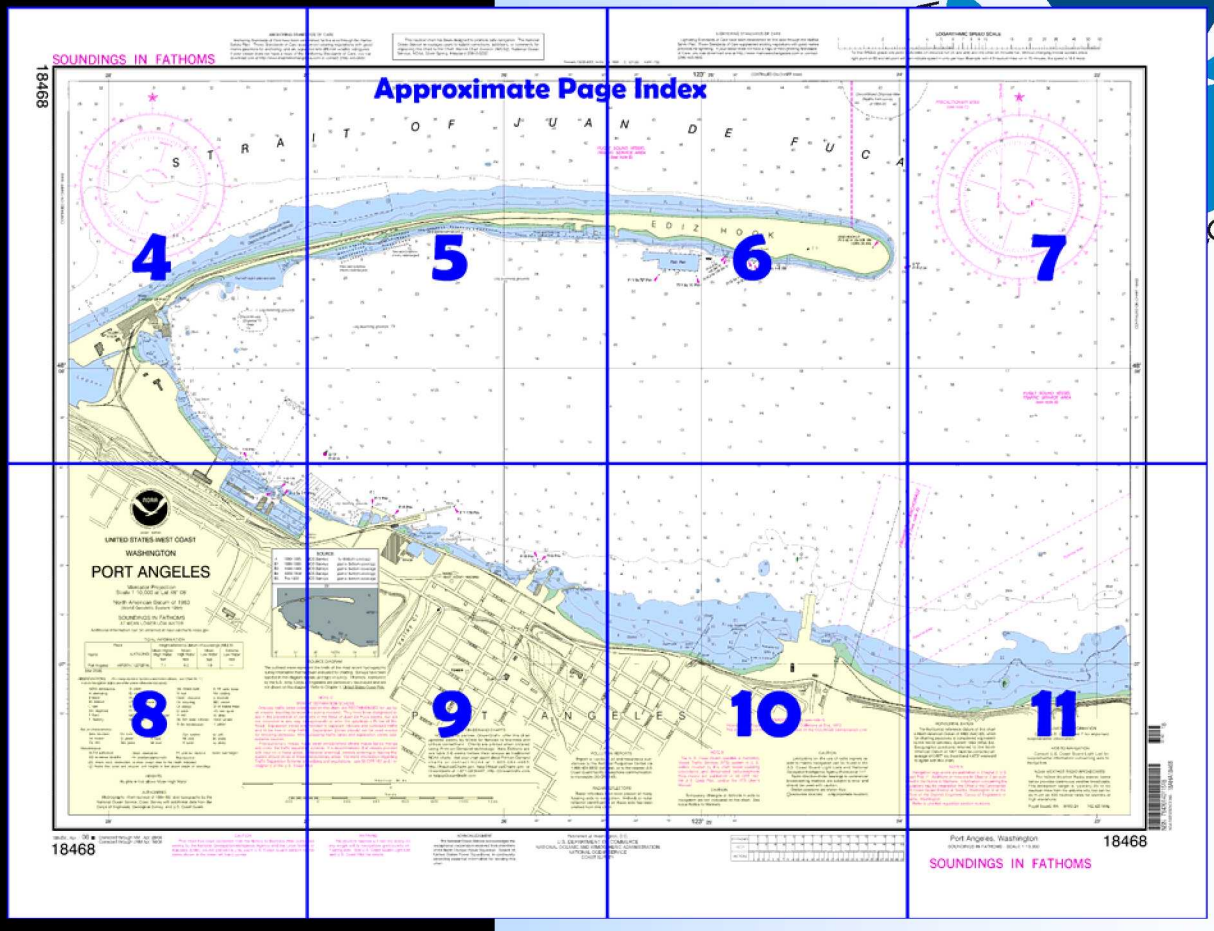
BookletChart™

Port Angeles

(NOAA Chart 18468)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

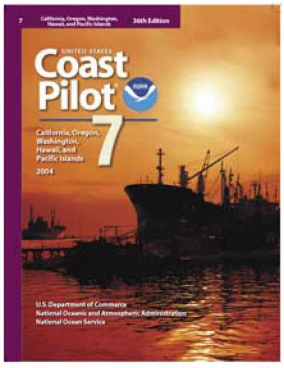
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(157) **Port Angeles**, 6.5 miles E of Freshwater Bay and 56 miles from Cape Flattery, is entered between **Ediz Hook,** a low and narrow sandspit 3 miles long, and the main shore to the S. The harbor, about 2.5 miles long, is easy of access by the largest vessels, which frequently use it when refueling, making topside repairs, waiting for orders or a tug, and when weather-bound.

(158) The harbor is protected from all except E winds, which occasionally blow during the winter. During SE winter gales, the wind is not usually felt but some swells roll in. The depths are greatest on the N shore and decrease from 30 to 15 fathoms in the middle of the harbor; from the middle, the depths decrease regularly to the S shore, where the 3-fathom curve in some places in the E part is nearly 0.2 mile from the beach. A rock covered 19 feet is reported in the approach to the harbor in about 48°07'25"N., 123°23'00"W. A depth of 25 feet is off the easternmost pier on the waterfront, and a shoal with a least depth of 3 fathoms lies 350 yards NW of the NW corner of the pier. A buoy is 225 yards off the NW corner of the pier.

(159) Extra caution in navigating the waters inside Ediz Hook should be exercised because of the large number of submerged deadheads or sinkers in the area. Deadheads or sinkers are logs that have become adrift from rafts or booms, have become waterlogged, and float in a vertical position with one end just awash, rising and falling with the tide.

Anchorage

(160) The best **anchorage** is off the wharves, in 7 to 12 fathoms, sticky bottom.

(161) A **nonanchorage area** has been established in the E part of Port Angeles Harbor. (See **110.1 and 110.229**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) (162) Extensive log booming grounds in the N part of the harbor extend more than 1 mile from the W shore. Care must be taken when anchoring at night to avoid the rafted logs; the booming grounds are charted.

(163) **Ediz Hook Light** (48°08'25"N., 123°24'08"W.), 60 feet above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower, 0.3 mile W of the E extremity of Ediz Hook. A 170-foot Coast Guard VTS radar tower is about 0.1 mile WSW of the light. A fog signal is near the E end of the point, Shoals extend to about 75 yards E of the E extremity of Ediz Hook. A lighted buoy is about 150 yards E of the outer limits of the shoals. Coast Guard radio station **NOW** is at the air station. An unmarked shoal with a least depth of 44 feet is about 3.4 miles WNW of Ediz Hook Light. An aquaculture site, marked by private lights, is off the S side of Ediz Hook about 800 yards WSW of the light.

(164) **Port Angeles** is on the S shore of the harbor. Logs, lumber, plywood, newsprint, pulp, shakes and shingles, and petroleum products are the principal commodities handled.

Pilotage, Port AngelesPilotage, Port Angeles

(170) Port Angeles Coast Guard Air Station is on Ediz Hook, about 0.3 mile W of the E extremity.

Harbor regulations

(171) The Port of Port Angeles Terminal Manager's office is in Port Angeles at the foot of Cedar Street.

Wharves

(173) Port Terminal No. 1 (48°07'30"N., 123°26'24"W.): 956-foot berthing space on N side with an additional 425 feet to dolphins; 610 foot berthing space on S side, 42 feet at the end; deck height, 17 feet; 17,000 square feet covered storage; 96,000 square feet open storage; shipment of general cargo, lumber, logs, pulp, and other forest products; berthing space for top side repair of large ocean going vessels.

(174) Port of Port Angeles, Terminal No. 3 (W of Port Terminal 1): 480-foot berthing space; 41 to 45 feet alongside; deck height, 17 feet; receipt and shipment of general cargo, shipment of logs and lumber.

Privately operated facilities:

(175) Black Ball Ferry Transport (48°07'21"N., 123°25'45"W.): Terminus of passenger and automobile ferry connecting Port Angeles and Victoria, B.C.; ferry makes two trips daily from March to May and October to January. From May to October it makes 4 trips daily. Visit "www.northolympic.com/coho" for the current schedule. Operated by Black Ball Transport, Inc.

(177) Diashowa America, Port Angeles Barge Dock (48°08'08"N., 123°27'37"W.): 570-foot berthing space with dolphins; 36 to 40 feet alongside; deck height, 17½ feet; approximately 28,000 square feet covered storage; receipt of fuel oil for plant consumption; shipment of paper products; owned by Diashowa; operated by Diashowa America and BP Marine Americas. A 25-foot shoal is charted about 100 feet E of the face of the Wharf; a tug is recommended when undocking.

(178) In addition to the facilities mentioned, there are several small piers and wharves at which tugs and other floating equipment moor. Many log dumps are in the harbor.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Apr. 29/06
Corrected through LNM Apr. 18/06

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 48° 08'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B
The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in U.S. waters covered by this chart. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.667" southward and 4.673" westward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Puget Sound, WA WWG-24 162.425 MHz

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
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AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Washington.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography (from surveys of 1994-95) and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

NOTE C
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME

One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designated to aid in the prevention of collisions in the Strait of Juan De Fuca waters, but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic and to be free of ship traffic. Separation Zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones, use extreme caution.

Precautionary Areas have been established where major lanes merge and cross the traffic separation scheme. It is recommended that vessels proceed with caution in these areas. Wherever practical, vessels entering or leaving the system should do so at these precautionary areas. For more information regarding Traffic Separation Scheme procedures and regulations, see 33 CFR 167 and / or chapter 2 of the U.S. Coast Pilot.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Port Angeles	(48°08'N / 123°26'W)	7.1	6.5	1.9	----

(Mar 2006)

ABBREVIATIONS
(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

COLREGS, 80.1385 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

ANCHORING STANDARDS OF CARE

Anchoring Standards of Care have been established for this area through the Harbor Safety Plan. These Standards of Care supplement existing regulations with good marine practices for anchoring, and are separated into different weather categories. If your vessel does not have a copy of the Anchoring Standards of Care, you can download one at http://www.marineexchangesea.com or contact (206) 443-3830.

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Ocean Service encourag
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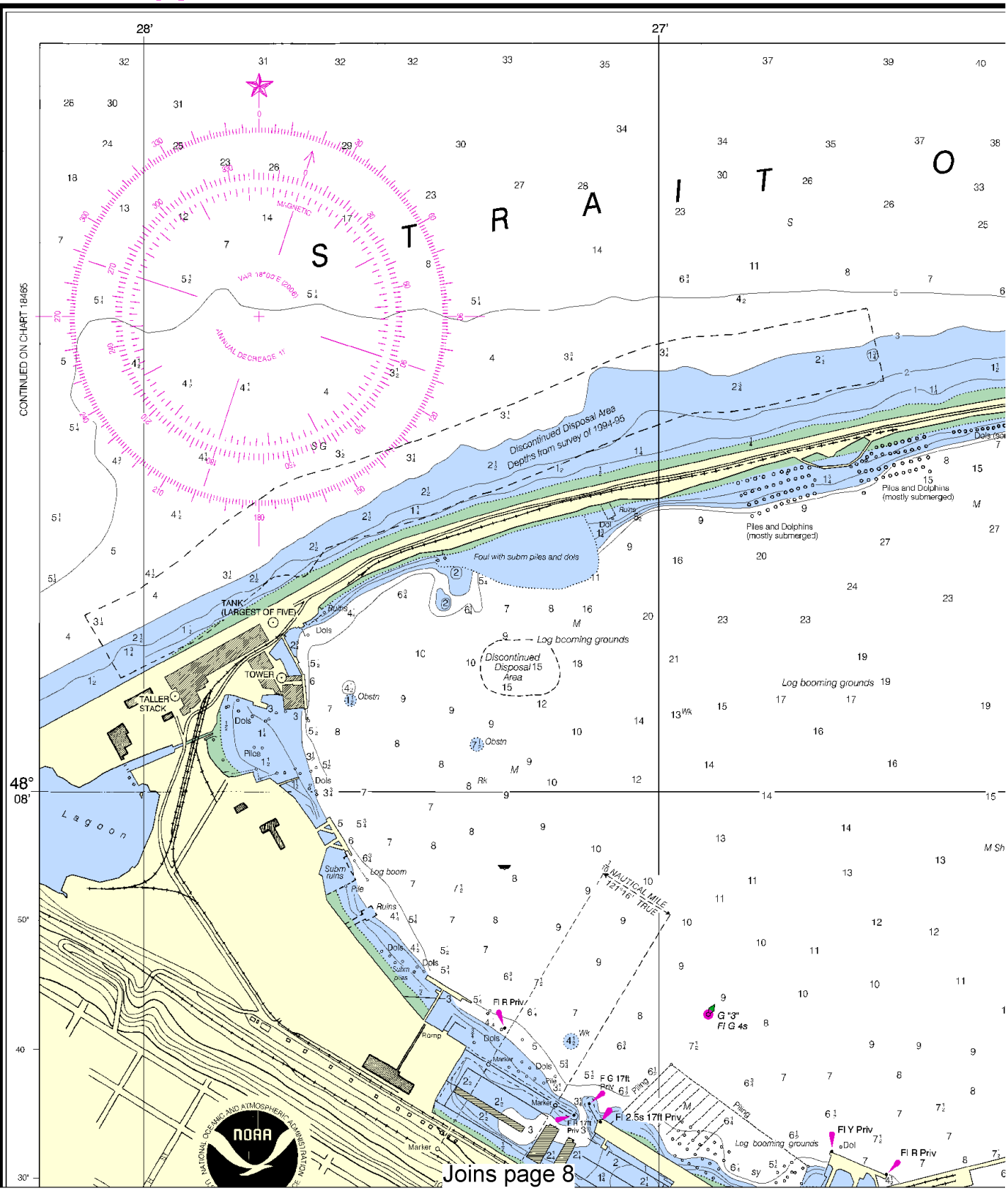
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



Joins page 8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

t has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National
ages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for
o the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean
Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

LIGHTERING STANDARDS OF CARE

Lightering Standards of Care have been established for this area through the Harbor Safety Plan. These Standards of Care supplement existing regulations with good marine practices for lightering. If your vessel does not have a copy of the Lightering Standards of Care, you can download one at http://www.marineexchangesea.com or contact (206) 443-3830.

To find S
right po n

Formerly C&GS 6303, 1st Ed., Jul. 1893 C-1927-281 KAPP 1725

26' 50" 40' 30" 20" 10" 123° 25' 50" CONTINUED ON CHART 18465

JUAN DE FUCA

EDIZ HOOK

PUGET SOUND VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE AREA (see note B)

PA

Ruins (some submerged)

Piles and Dolphins

Fish Pen

Log booming grounds

Fl Y 6s "B" Priv

Fl Y 6s "A" Priv

Tower

C G

Fl G 2.5s 14ft 4M "3"
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "4"

Fl G 4s 14ft 4M "1"
Fl R 4s 3M "2"

Fl Y 4s 14ft 5M

EDIZ HOOK
Fl G (2) W 10
HOR

7 Dols

F Y 17ft Priv

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

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Care, you can
443-3830.

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Formerly C&GS 6303, 1st Ed., Jul. 1893 C-1927-281 KAPP 1725

26' 50" 40' 30" 20' 10" 123° 25' 50" CONTINUED ON

OF JUAN DE

PUGET SOUND VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE AREA (see note B)

EDIZ HOOK

PA

SG

Ruins

Dols (some submerged)

Piles and Dolphins

Piles and Dolphins (mostly submerged)

Log booming grounds

Fish Pen

Tower

Fl Y 6s "B" Priv

Fl Y 6s "A" Priv

Fl G 2.5s 14ft 4M "3"

Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "4"

Fl G 4s 14ft 4M "1"

Fl R 4s 3M "2"

Fl Y 4s 14ft

M Sh

Fl Y Priv

Dol

Fl R Priv

Dols

F Y 17ft Priv

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

RE

s area through the Harbor
gulations with good marine
f the Lightering Standards
angesea.com or contact

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

N CHART 18465

24'

23'

Discontinued Disposal Area
Depths from survey
of 1994-95

PRECAUTIONARY AREA
(see note C)

Ferry Route

MAGNETIC

VAR 18°00'E (2009)

ANNUAL DECREASE 11'

Pilots

Ferry Route

F U C A

EDIZ HOOK LT
Fl G (2) W 10s 50ft 18M
HORN (Bl 30s)

C G

4ft 5M

R "2"
Fl R 2.5s

PUGET SOUND VESSEL
TRAFFIC SERVICE AREA
(see note B)

ANCHORAGE
(see note A)

CONTINUED ON CHART 18465

48° 08'

50'

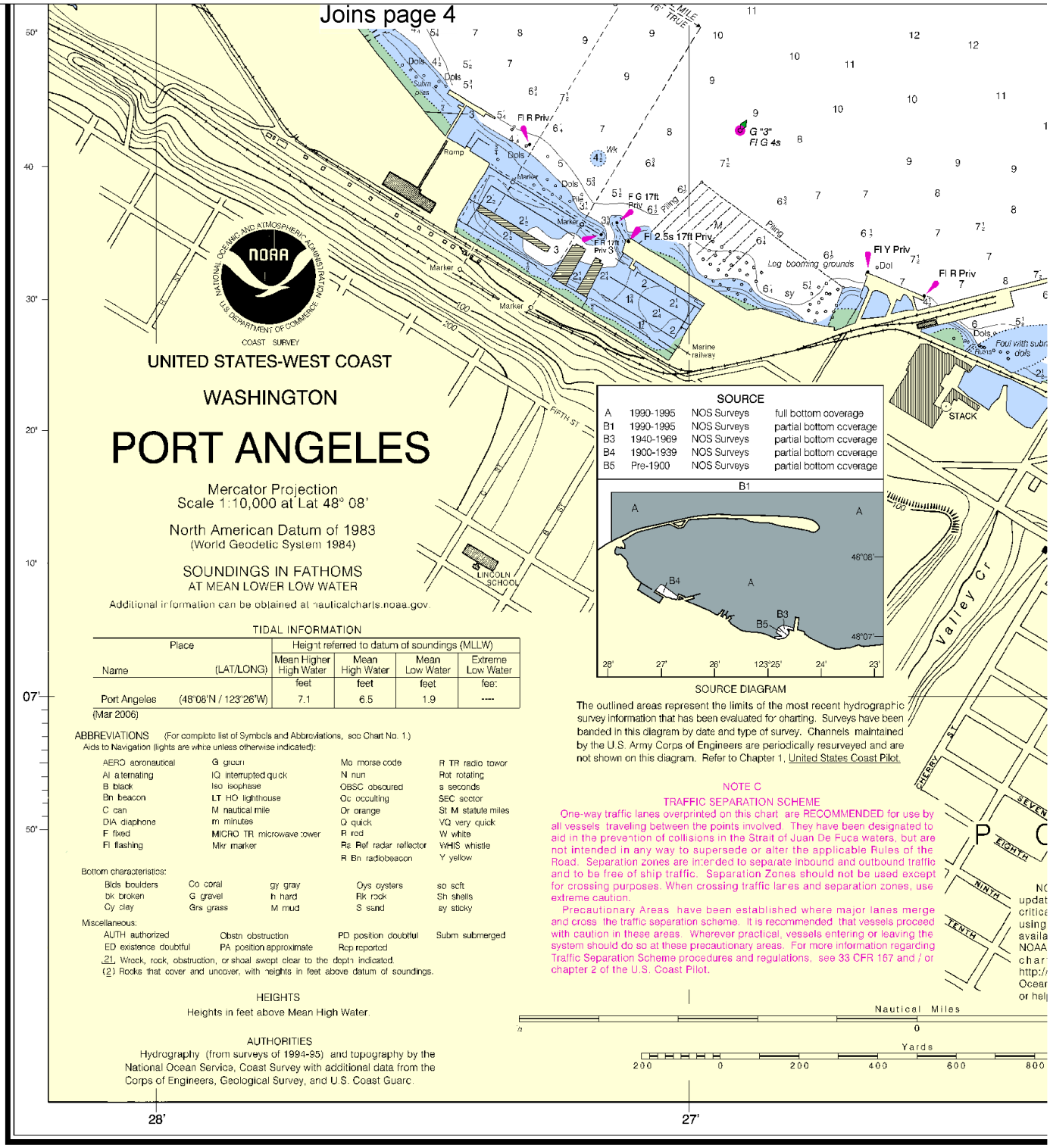
40'

30'

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

Joins page 4



18th Ed., Apr. / 06 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 29/06
Corrected through LNM Apr. 18/06

18468

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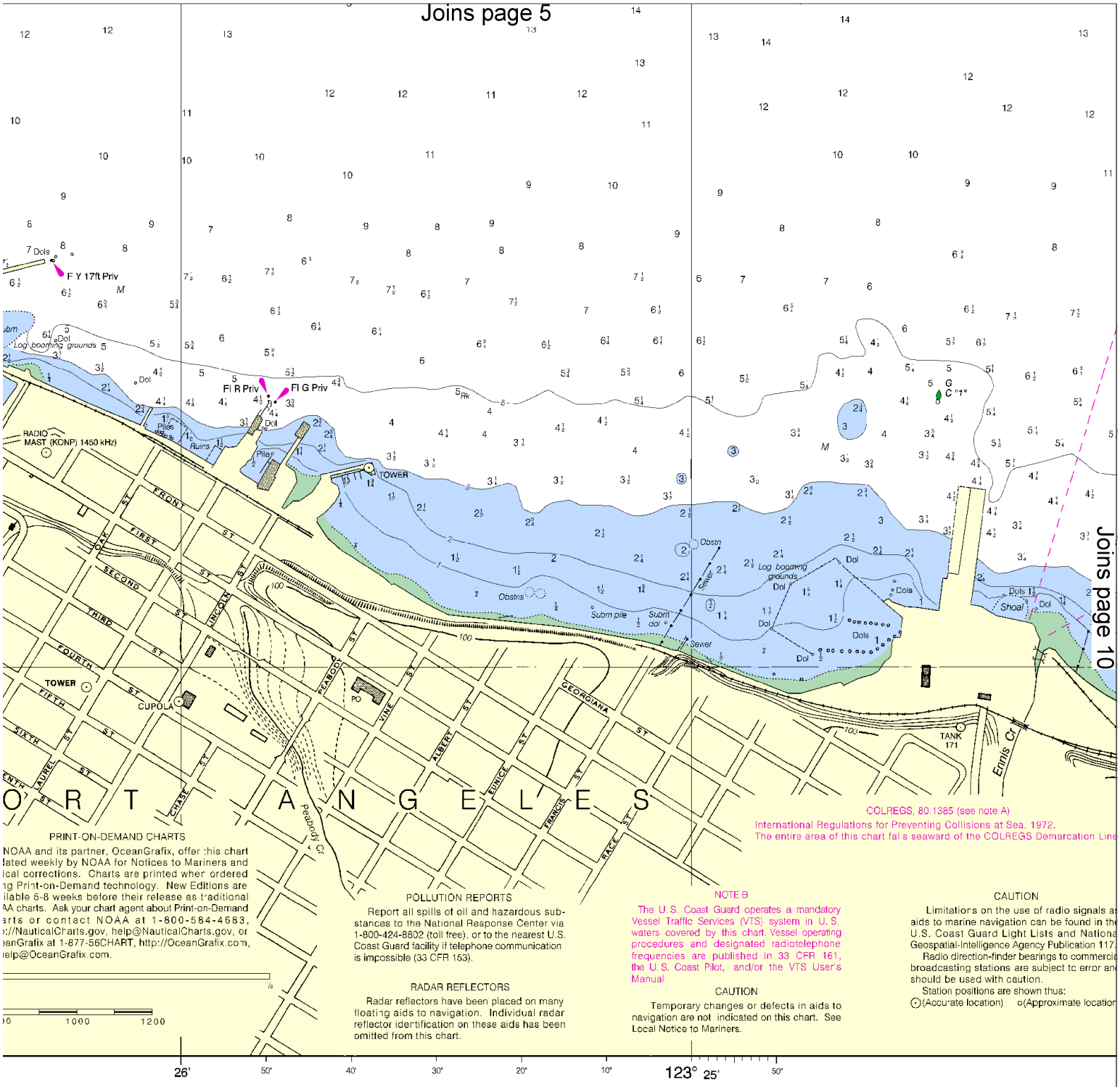
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Joins page 5



Joins page 10

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

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NOTE B

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in U.S. waters covered by this chart. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual.

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Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

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Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

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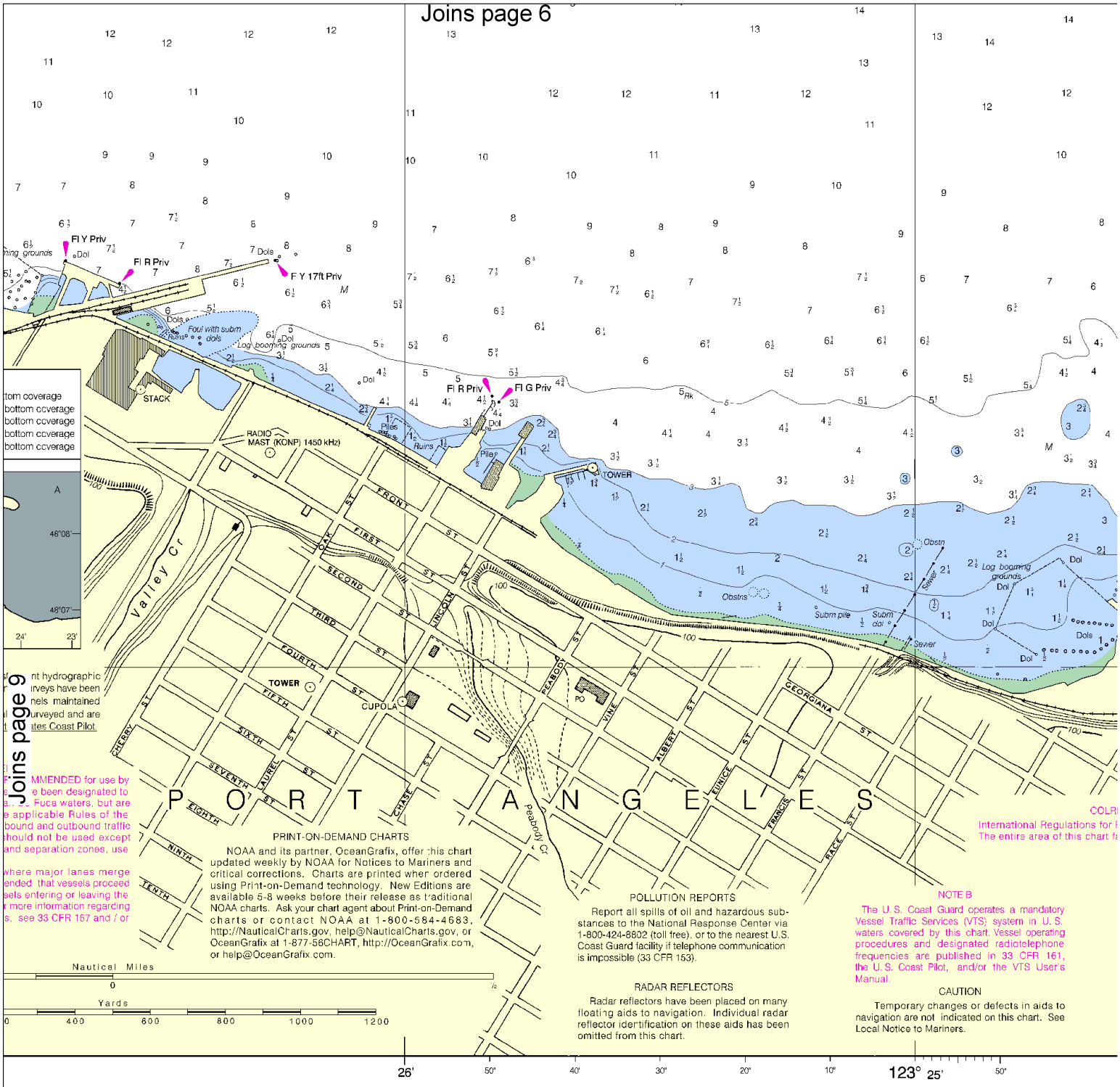
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Joins page 6



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3			
FEET	6	12	18			
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

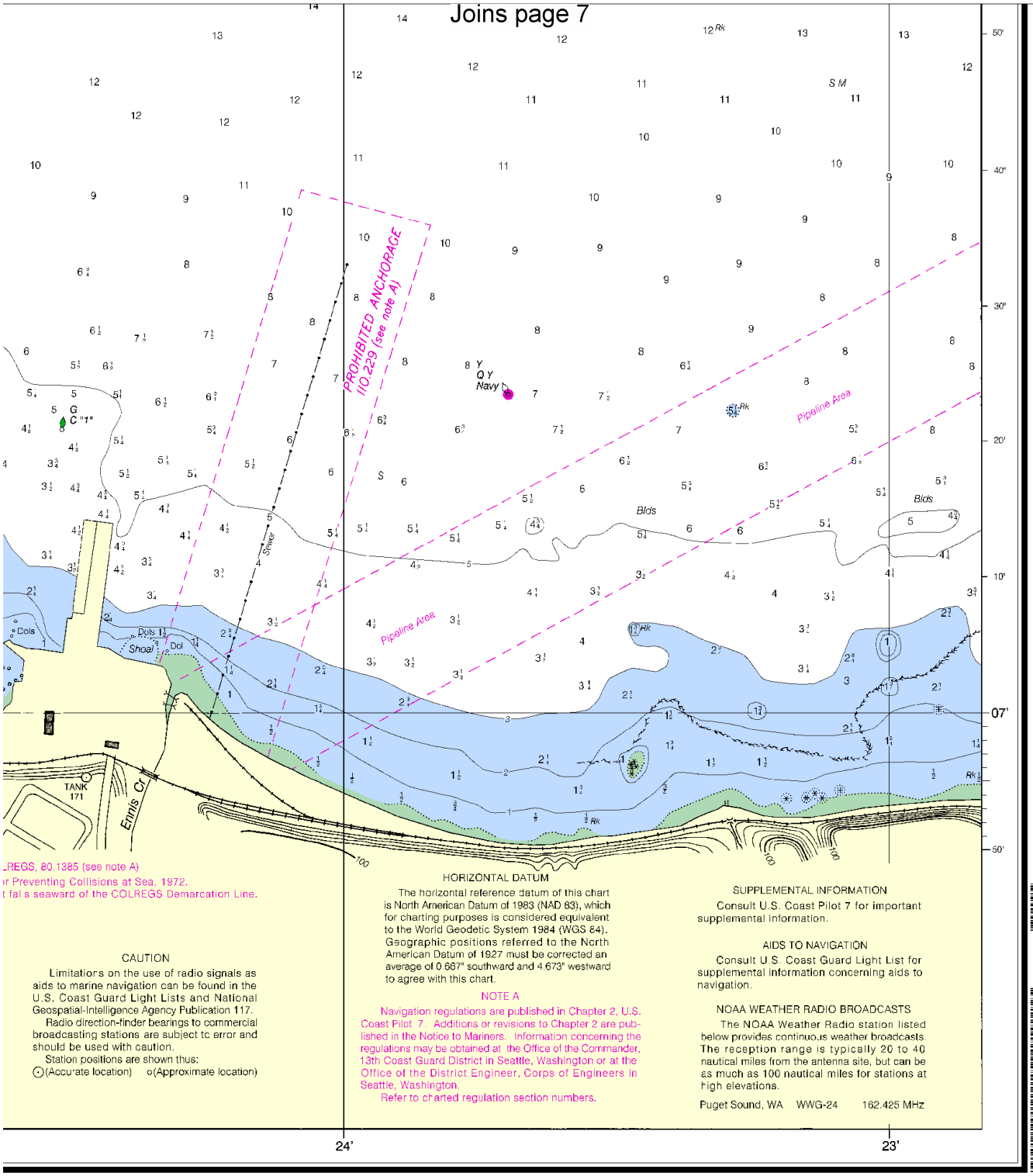
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7



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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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ED. NO. 18

NSN 7642014011518 NGA REFERENCE NO. 18AHA18468

Port Angeles, Washington
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

18468

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 206-220-7001
Coast Guard Port Angeles – 360-457-4404
Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.